

Here is the substantial portion that drives about three-quarters of all U.S. sovereign debt. The average couple, in their lifetime of working, will put in \$161,000 into Medicare.

Remember, the Medicare tax you pay as part of your FICA, your payroll tax, is just for the part A, the hospital portion. The rest of the healthcare spending you get when you become 65 and are on Medicare comes out of the general fund.

The average taxpaying couple put in that \$161,000, and they are going to get back \$522,000. This number is based on sort of before the inflation cycle.

We are working on some math but I wasn't able to vet it; that the amount of money we expect in medical costs for our brothers and sisters on Medicare actually has gone up rather substantially which, that means when you say 161, 500 plus, that gap, now multiply that toward how many; 70 million Americans 65 and up, and the number grows with baby boomers because, what, just the baby boom population is what, 76 million?

You see the driver of U.S. sovereign debt. The solution is not cutting. The solution is having a revolution of the cost.

ObamaCare was a financing bill. It is who had to pay and who got subsidized. Actually, it was mostly about subsidizing. The Republican alternative actually spread out the actual numbers so you got some efficiency but it was still about who had to pay and who got subsidized.

Medicare for all is all about subsidies. But those are financing bills. They don't touch the problem.

The real problem is the cost of delivering healthcare services.

For people who might say, well, he is not giving us a solution; go look at the probably 70 hours I have over the last few years on the floor here. Half those were bringing solutions. Most of my solutions are uncomfortable because they require disruption. It is technology. It is a thing you can blow into that knows you have the flu and allowing it to prescribe. Taking on the big things, curing diseases.

It turns out cures are remarkable at crashing the price of healthcare and just the basic morality of it. If diabetes is 33 percent of all healthcare spending, and there is a chance out there that there is being some success in curing Type 1 with a CRISPR-altered stem cell treatment, maybe it works, maybe it doesn't, but the literature right now says there are about six people who have been cured of Type 1. We need to know this. We need to find out over the next decade could it be for Type 2.

What do we do on the farm bill, on nutrition support and everything else. Is that a possibility? Because if you could disrupt that cost—do you realize if you could disrupt half, just half of the diabetics' cost in this country, you would actually wipe out the substantial portion of the next 30 years debt.

These are moral, but they are also financial ideas, and we run away from

them. It is almost easier for Members of Congress to talk about cuts than it is competition to disrupt business models.

So understand, the next time you have someone saying well, if I could just get all my money I paid back in FICA taxes, we will make that deal, because you are getting—that couple is getting hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars more than they put in.

It is the math. Whether you feel that way or not, it is the math, and that is the primary driver of U.S. sovereign debt.

Now, we made this deal. This is a societal contract. People worked their hearts out. They paid into FICA. We made a deal as a society.

Our job, as the brain trust here, as Members of Congress, we have got to figure out how to make this work.

You start to look at how fast these numbers are eroding. I have already said this a couple of times; maybe seeing it on a board makes it easier; and I am trying—one of the criticisms was too many of my boards had too many numbers on them. I am trying to make them easier to read. Let me know if I am succeeding, but I am trying.

This is a really simple chart. It basically says, here is where we are today. In a decade, structurally, just functionally, Medicare and Medicaid, and then if I add in interest, then there is another, functionally, just my cost there I am heading toward a trillion-plus dollars just from my Medicare.

Medicaid adds another quarter trillion dollars of borrowing; and then somewhere in there I have almost \$1 trillion of interest. That is what I look like a decade from now.

So people run around here and say, I am going to cut and give you a 10-year balanced budget. Okay. Tell me what part of paying our bonds you are going to cut. That is \$1 trillion of the deficit 10 years from now. You have got to do that.

All the people—you are going to default if you don't raise the debt ceiling. No, you are not, and I will do another presentation in the coming weeks on, stop making crap up.

The United States has plenty of cash flow to cover our sovereign debts and the majority of our earned entitlements. It is a lot of the discretionary we don't have enough cash for.

These are big, complicated, and then to have, as I started with, the trite Democrats and wanting an edge in the press, making it really hard to do something that has got to happen bipartisan.

Mr. Speaker, I know we are up against time.

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The last one I am going to show very quickly. This is your 10-year chart. It is very simple. This is Social Security. This is the healthcare entitlements. This is everything else. This is what we are up against.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the tolerance from everyone. If I hurt your feelings, I am sorry. It may be too much caffeine and just being too damn cranky around here.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, January 27, 2023, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-168. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-783, "Uniform Electronic Wills Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-169. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-784, "Homeland Security Fusion Center and Law Enforcement Authority Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-170. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-785, "Schools First in Budgeting Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-171. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-788, "Ignition Interlock System Program Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-172. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-779, "Omnibus Firearm and Ghost Gun Clarification Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-173. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-768, "DC Nursing Education Enhancement Program Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-174. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-780, "Restoring Trust and Credibility to Forensic Sciences Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-175. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-781, "Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-176. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-754, "Corrections Oversight Improvement Omnibus Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.